

# student's guide to RESPONDING

*Make yourself sound like an expert!*

**A**nswer the question. Start your answer with part of the question.

**P**roof. State evidence directly from the text that supports your answer.

**E**xplain the proof you quoted from the text.  
Explain how this proof supports your answer to the question.

Example:

Question: What is the main ingredient in penicillin?

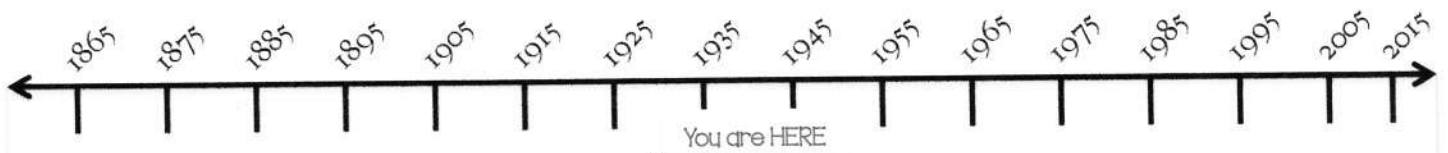
**A** → The main ingredient in penicillin is...

**P** → mold.

**E** → U.S. companies made large amounts of this mold and sent it to England.

Complete answer using A.P.E. :

The main ingredient in penicillin is mold. U.S. companies made large amounts of this mold and sent it to England during WWII.



# moment IN HISTORY

## Many Nations, Many Goals

### AXIS POWERS:

Germany, Japan, Italy

### ALLIED POWERS:

U.S., Great Britain, France, Soviet Union

#### Germany's Hopes

Hitler's **goal** was for Germany to stand up for itself and take over Europe. He built up a love for Germany in his people. He used this love to build a very strong army. Then, his army invaded areas of Europe, like Poland and France. However, after Germany lost in WWII and Hitler killed himself, the Nazi Party was made illegal. All Nazi leaders were treated as war criminals.

#### Fighting for Their Goals: Germany

Hitler made the Nazi Party the only legal party in the country during WWII. This group was the National Socialist German Workers' Party (Nazi). The group shared its anger about the Treaty of Versailles, the 1919 peace agreement that came after WWI and made Germany take blame for the war. Hitler used the Nazi Party to help build national pride and increase his power. He claimed that "true" Germans were "pure." He declared that Jews were evil. He made people develop anti-Semitic (hatred of Jews) feelings. Propaganda showed Jews as the "misfortune" of the German race and blamed them for the poor status of the country. Hitler used the word "Aryan" to describe the "pure" German race. This perfect German had pale skin, blond hair, and blue eyes.



#### Japan's Desire

The **goal** of the Japanese was to gain control of the Far East in order to build a strong, rich economy.

#### Fighting for Their Goals: Japan

Japan used an aggressive military approach to do this. An example of their aggressive military methods is the attack of the U.S. forces at Pearl Harbor. This cruel attack led the U.S. to declare war.

#### Allied Ambition

The **goal** of the Allied Powers (mainly United States, Great Britain, and France) was to stop the Axis Powers and beat them in a way that would stop them from invading other countries again.

#### Fighting for Their Goals: Allies

The Allied Powers dropped bombs from planes and sent ground troops to fight Germany. Allied troops landed in North Africa during Operation Torch. The goal of the operation was to free the Mediterranean Sea from German control, protect the Middle Eastern oil fields, and assist the Soviet Union, which Germany was invading. Island-hopping was a way of putting U.S. bases on islands in the Pacific Ocean. This allowed the U.S. to get closer to and later defeat Japan. The invasion of Normandy on D-Day took back France from the control of Germany and led to the Axis surrender.

the sweetest thing

Name:

Period

Date:

**Many Nations, Many Goals**

***Use the A.P.E. strategy to complete these questions.***

1. How did the goals of the Allied Powers and Axis Powers (Japan and Germany specifically) differ?

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2. What military strategy did the Allied troops use? What were some of their major victories in the war?

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3. The Allied troops didn't just want to win. They wanted to win in a certain way. In what way did the Allied powers want to win the war and why?

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Beyond the text:

1. Hitler used propaganda and nationalism (love of one's country) to build feelings of anti-Semitism (hatred of the Jews). Use evidence from the text, to support this claim.

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